STEERAGE—254. Ster, Jean P. Chaillan, H. Frank,

Ash, Mock,

A Meck,
E. Wiley,
J. H. Blackman,
Mr. Carter,
J. Wiley,
S. Richards,
James Whalen,
F. Barr,
S. Durett,
N. Barr,
J. Leech,
R. Hutchinson,
B. A. Aederson,
S. B. Murch,
W. Geary,

Geary, Gilkey, B. Gilkey, J. Reese,

. Kilburn,

George, Howe, Chort, Ede, Davis,

L. Davis,
D. Beaver,
R. L. Garrisce,
R. H. Horn,
J. N. Horn,
B. P. Colt,
S. L. Gahn,
H. Hoadley,
Jas. Sallivan,
W. Browning,
Mrs. Shaw,
H. W. Crohn,
H. Adams,
P. Read.

Reed,

Stetson, Tanner, D. Horne,

Wade, F. Crowen, Wood, Emond,

Murray,

Kubbe,

J. Klus, W. Prohert,

N. Lepper, L. M. Young, E. H. Burt, M. L. McCloy,

S. Look.

C. Reed, P. Butier, J. W. Cross, G. D. Sheppard, H. D. Porter,

T. Barber,

C. H. Tuck,

H. Hart, Mr. Villat, Mr. Fletcher,

Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Morse, F. A. Wells, E. Moron, M. Murphy,

J. Stevens, E. Łuckeman,

Crimins, Ball, Mathy, Hallard,

J. Rodwell a G. Lebse, P. S. Smith,

P. S. Smith,
J. Powell,
W. Burns,
J. E. Jones,
E. F. Jones,
H. F. Hoadley,
J. H. Strom,
R. P. Lugden,
Mr. Danberg,
J. Deaman,
G. Bruyn,
O. McGuire,
John O Connos.

John O Co

A. Srueve, R. Burdick, E. Condos, J. F. Hosgland, Daniel Mahoney,

Finnigan, W. Brainard, Greenlee,

Ferd, W. Esstman,

F. Henry, L. A. Fullus,

J. Vanhorn, C. Simon,

Sigel,

E. Spehn,

Names H. C. Chapman.

Moran, Moran, Morris, Sheldon,

Yourg, Delyan, McLelland,

R. C. Farnham

H. Foster,

C. Berks, J. Callakran,

B. L. Smith, J. Schmendma A. Stakl, H. M. Fish,

Margold, Stinchfield,

W. Newman, J. Chapman, B. Segur, wife a Mr. Spaulding,

Mr. Maynard, J. C. Mitchell, T. Hicks.

T. Hicks, H. Runnell, E. Hibbs,

Short, Frank, Zimmerlin

Falconer, Hutchined Stevens,

R. Reese, N. P. Sanbore, W. M. Kendrick

. Bell, . Welge,

. Lee, . Gorley, W. Chase, D. Buckway, Mrs. E. O'Cona

G. Ceyello, F. Feetu,

L. Daley,
B. W. Bagwill,
A. Moseley,
D. Young,
B. Casey,
J. M. Casey,

A. Crist, L. Gushee, E. Crider, B. Palmer,

R. Wilton, D. H. Ridley

. Ryan, B. Loring, Sawin, Christman, S. Eston,

H. Ragland

L. J. White, D. Willett, Schuber, R. Hughes, I. Sibbet,

Closer, Miller, G. Berry,

P. Lean, Mr. Pullen, Mr. Thomas,

Guild,

Mr. Querpon, H. H. Bedell

Mr. Haag, John Harris, R. Hodge, C. McGugan,

Rubb.

Thos. R. Blanton, Mr. Blanton,

Pomery, D. Spaulding, Mitchell,

R. Fenner,

I. Montaguor

H. A. Berry, F. G. Van Waldbeim,

Kion, r. McGrenery,

E. Roberts, Van Reed,

A. P. Maniove, W. P. Deshond

I A portion of the following news from Californias ppeared in part of our morning edition of yes'erdsy.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

Frem Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21, 1857. Pro-Slaverylem, rowdyism and political rescality have schieved another success in California. John B. Weller is elected Governor by a large majority. The miserable "decoy duck" Know Nothing ergonization performed its accustomed office in securing the defeat of those whose impulses wer for freedom, and who, if in power, would raise the State from the slough of bad repute into which she hee fallen. The vote, however, puts it beyond a wil that we shall hear no more of the "con-Semptible thing." Its dark lanterns are extinguished; its grips and watchwords are talismans no lenger; its midnight hiding-places are closed brever. No more will the youthful be dazzled by its mummeries; no more will the unwary be cajoled into its embraces. It expires as a sightless, meaningless object, followed by the execrations of all whose hearts beat for freedom and the right. Let to be buried in a deep dug grave!

The returns are not yet all in. It is thought that the total vote of the State will fall short of that of November by 25,000 votes. In Sacramento, Alameda, Santa Clara, and many other points, the Republican vote shows an increase, while in San Francisco we have done gloriously. Notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts of the three Federal theps-the Custom-House, Mint and Post Officewhose inmates constantly taint our political atmosphere. Stapley has a plurality over Weller of 1,105 otes. His vote exceeds that of Fremont by nearly 600, and this while the total vote of the county shows a decrease of upward of 1,500 from last year.
The entire Republican Legislative ticket is elected,
also the Municipal ticket supported by our party.
The Democrats are literally cleaned out. There
will be not an official left in the county of that bogus who holds over. The election in the city passed off who holds over. The election in the city passed on as quietly as a pic-nic party. Never before, in any county, have I witnessed such a perfect model of an election. I felt proud of our city—a sentiment very generally expressed—proud that such good order characterized its electoral proceedings—proud that the people had taken these matters into their own hands, that the merchant felt interested enough to leave his counting room, the mechanic his shop, the professional man his study, in order to attend, for one day, to matters of State. And, in addition to all this, doubly proud that, as an almost inevitable conthis, doubly proud that, as an almost inevitable consequence, our glorious Republican principles were receiving, and did receive, an emphatic and triumphant indorsement. The example of San Francisco will not be lost on other portions of the State. Our city is Republican—strongly Republican. Let your Eastern cities take note of that.

And now, before dismissing the campaign of 1857, let me remark that although defeated, we are not subdued. We are ready again to marshal for the

fight. Some advantages have been gained. We intend to hold on to these, and add to their number and importance. Right must finally triumph! A Giddings, a Seward, a Chase, and permit me to add, a Greeley, could afford to battle during a score of years, for freedom and right—at times for years toether without a single ray of hope to lighten up the long-continued gloom; yet, these neble men perse-vered, until their labors are now bringing forth fruit an hundred fold. And cannot we, in an hundred fold. And cannot we, in California, who have more lately come upon the stage, wait hopefully and patiently for the progress of truth in this state? Cannot we spend a few years in the strife? God helping, we will? It spite of chivalry, blackguardism, and conservative piety—of barefaced Slavery advocates, and sleek, trimming Christian advocates, we will stand up for our principles, we will battle for the right, hoping yet to place California side by side with her sisters, who have boldly and unmistakably proclaimed their devotion to the great principles of freedom and human progrees. The vote for Governor as far as heard from, stands

Decrease. 25,013
The vote of 18% for President, stood as follows:
Premout. 20,691 | Buchanau. ... 33,365 | Filimore... 36,165
Decrease in Democratic vote from 1856. ... 18,396
Decrease in American vote from 1856. ... 18,396
Decrease in Republican vote from 1856. ... 1,057
By the above it will be seen that the Republican vote shows an increase, when the total number of votes and the decrease in the Democratic and American

ican vote is taken into consideration.

The past fortnight has been distinguished for its public celebrations and exhibitions. First came the celebration in honor of the centennial birthday of Lafayette, which was quite imposing, and carried out with much spirit. The next in order was that in honor of the admission of California, which passed off very creditably to all concerned. But the great feature of the fortnight, at least in San Francisco, has been the opening of the Mechanics' Industrial Exhibition. A spacious structure, in imitation, it is said, in many respects, of the far-famed London Crystal Palace, had been erected for the purposes of the exhibition, and is literally filled with specimens of California skill and production—the ponderous steam engine, and the minute quartz setting—the finely-executed painting, and the more unpresending daguerreotype—richly-carved farniture, and numerous other articles for household use—together with fruits and flowers almost innumerable. Everybody is surprised that so interesting and large an body is surprised that so interesting and large are

body is surprised that so interesting and large an exhibition could have been gotten up. The receipts so far have been upward of \$12,000, which amount, after paying for construction of the exhibition building and other expenses, will be applied to the purchase of a library for the Mechanics' Institute of our city, under whose direction the whole affair has been conceived and carried out.

Our Courts have been much occupied of late in investigations connected with the Mut, some new case of rascality on the part of the employees coming to light almost weekly. Col. Haraszthy has been arrested in pursuance of a finding of the United States Grand Jury for embezzlemeat. What a time the Republicans will have in 1861 ferriting out the peculations on the funds of the public offices of the country. No wonder the begus Democratic party perpetuates its power by ballot-box stuffing and other infamous means. They dread the investigation which will surely take place, and quake when they look forward to the howl of indignation which will follow them to their political graves.

The scople have voted by a large majority to pay the State Debt. The Convention scheme is defeated—all of which is not as it should be.

SUMMARY OF THE FORTNIGHT'S NEWS.

THE STATE.

From The Alta California, Sept 21.

At the date of the last semi-monthly summary, few and unreliable returns only had been received of the State election of the 2d. The official result has since been declared in most of the counties. The total vote pelled falls some 15,000 behind that of the preceding election. The returns show a majority for John B. Weller, the Democratic candidate for Govenor, of 11,000 over both Bewie, American, and Stanly, Republican nominees. The latter leads his Know-Nothing competitor 1,000 votes. The Legislature is also overwhelmingly Democratic.

The people have resolved to pay the State debt by a majority of 15,000 against "repudiation," but have also refused to call a Seate Convention to revise the Constitution. A majority of all the votes cast was necessary to insure a Convention; but so great was the indifference manifested on this important question at all.

The election throughout the State excited comparatively little interest, event as regards the local offices.

the question at all.

The election throughout the State excited comparatively little interest, except as regards the local offices, the success of the Democratic State ticket having been universally regarded for months as a foregone conclusion. There were comparatively few disturbances at the polls during election day, and with the exception of the chooting of a candidate in El Dorado County, and an affray at San Mateo, none of serious moments.

Chief-Justice Hugh C. Murray died at Sacramento on the 18th inst. of disease of the lungs, and his decease has caused considerable sensation throughout the State. He arrived in California early in 1849, and was shortly thereafter ejected a member of the Ayun-

taniento or Town Conteil. He was afterward elected by the Legislature as one of the Judges of the Supe-nor Court of San Francisco, from which office he was premoted to that of Associate Judge of the Saprems Cenrt to fill a vacancy. The following year he was elected by the Democratic party for the unexpired term, and at the State election in 1855 elected by the Krow-Nething party for the full term of six years. Deceased was a man of transcendent legal talent and attainments, and his loss will be deeply de-clored by his many personal admirers throughout the Sate.

Deceased was a man or transcendent agest and attainments, and his loss will be deeply deplored by his many personal admirers throughout the Sate.

A desperate duel was fought near Stockton on the 15th inst. between Col. Casey of Merced County, and C. M. Blair, a resident of San Joaquin County. The affair originated out of a dispute regarding a young lady, of whem both were admirers. The parties fought with Colt's navy revolvers—distance, ten "accest terms, each party to fire at option. Col Casey received four balls in the right ride, two of which were mortal. Six shots each were fired by both parties. Mr. Blair escaped highly, and left after the duel for his ranch, where he has since remained nomolested by the officers of the law. Casey died on the 16th het.

One of the most interesting events which has come to our knowledge during the fortnight, is that of the arrival at San Diego, on the 31st ult., of the first of the overland mails, which left San Antonio on the 3th and 24th of July, under contract between the Government and James E. Birch. The trip was made in the unprecedentedly quick time of 34 traveling days.

The Artesian well at Stockton is a success. At the depth of 923 feet a powerful stream of pure and limpid water was obtaited.

The State Agricultural Fair, which is to be opened at Stockton on the 29th inst., promises to prove a magnificent exposition of the products of our soil. The preparations making are on a gigantic scale, and the people of the State are industriously cooperating with the Society in their efforts to render the exhibition far superior to any that have preceded it.

Mining operations throughout the State are carried on as vigorously as ever. The various fluming companies on the rivers are getting fairly to work in the bed of the stream, and many of their enterprises are resulting successfully.

The crops throughout the State have generally been garnered in excellent condition.

Col. Fremont has been in Mariposa attending to disputes about his great claims there. He has paid a la

Immigrants by the overland route are pouring inte State in great numbers. The number of women and children, as also of stock, is unusually great. The great majority of the trains have had more or less difficulty with Indians.

THE CITY.

THE CITY.

The city during the past fortnight has presented quite a lively appearance, and been in one continued whirl of excitement. No sooner was the election over, and the interest consequent thereon about to die away, than the public feeling was again aroused by the celebration of the centennial birthday of Lafayette. Then followed the Pioneer celebration of the seventh anniversary of the admission of California to the Union; and since that various criminal trials, relating to the Mint affairs, have kept the interest awake.

relating to the Mint affairs, have kept the interest awake.

On the day following the shock of the earthquake of the 6th inst., the sea beach in the neighborhood of Black Point, and the surf striking the beach, was full of small reddish arimals, all dead, and so numerous as to discolor the water to the distance of 90 feet from shore. They varied from an eighth to a half-inch in length, were soft in substance, and in form like caterpillars. They are supposed to have been the larvæ of some species of marine invertebrata, probably of the class of amphitrite; each was inclosed in a tubular shell which appeared to have been broken off of some hard substance at the bottom of the sea, by the action of the waves.

of the waves.
The Mechanics' Fair, the first ever held upon the The Mechanics' Fair, the first ever held upon the Pacific Coast, was opened on the morning of the 9th inst. A handsome pavilion has been erected for the purpose of the Fair, built in the shape of a Greek cross, with four arms 60 feet wide by 180 feet long, covering an area of 18,000 square feet, the center square surmounted by an elegant and spacious dome 60 feet high. The display of articles exceeds the expectations of even the most sanguine. The most interesting objects are those of California manufacture and production—specimens of native wines, brandies, medicine extracts, sugars, soaps, perfumeries, brooms, brushes, quartz machines, billiard tables, pianos, phetographs, lithographs, engravings, agricultural implements, fruits, flowers, kitchen vegetables, and an immense variety of specimens of mineral productions. The Fair has now been open ten days, during which time no less than 10,000 persons have visited it, and the gross receipts have been over \$7,000.

CARSON VALLEY.

gross receipts have been over \$7,000.

CARSON VALLEY.

The inhabitants of this valley were never doing a more prosperous business than now. Owing to the increased facilities for communication with California, and the large arrivals of overland emigrants, there is a great demand for all their agricultural and mechanical products. The crops in the valley are yielding fixely. The citzens are "wide awake" about their new territory, and are sangnine they will succeed shortly in getting themselves "set off" from Utah.

MEXICO.

MEXICO.

From Guaymas we learn of a difficulty which occurred on St. John's Day between the Indians on Yaqui river and the Mexican guard. Twenty-five of the latter are reported to have been killed by the

We have later and interesting intelligence from Mazatlan regarding Mexican outrages practiced on American citizens there, one of whom furnishes us with detailed accounts.

The reported loss of the Mexican brig Arizona is confirmed.

OREGON. OREGON.

Our dates from this Territory are to the 5th instant. The Constitutional Convention was making rapid progress, and the more important reports had been under discussion. The Slavery issue finds little fayor, and, as in California, the citizens seem disposed to let it alone. SALT LAKE.

SALT LAKE

Our dates from Brigham Young's dominions are to 5th August. The "Saints" still breathe defance against the Government, and seem determined not to submit peaceably to the mandates of the official representatives who are en route thither. A ridiculous report obtained some credence here a few days ago to the effect that Gen. Harney's command had been defeated by the Mormons with great slaughter. It is well known that the former could not, at present writing, have arrived within the territory occupied by the polygamists.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Few further Indian depredations are reported. The arrival of the steamer Constitution in Puget Sound, between the various ports in which she is to carry the mails, was welcomed with en'husiasm by the people.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By the way of Oregon we have dates from Honolulu to August 7. The finances of the Hawaiia government are in excellent condition. The influenza was abating. There had been an earthquake felt at Hilo. Business was again reviving.

PASSENGER LIST OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Northern Light brings the following transcript of the Passenger List of the Central America, as recorded at the lethmus:

FIRST CABIN-84.

Judge Manson,
Samuel S. Sareve,
Mrs. Lockwood, daugh-J. V. Dobbin,
ter aud two children, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith,
Mrs. B. Thayer, child, J. Pell, wife and 2 infants,
infant and servant,
Albert Priest, G. C. Farnham,
Marcellus Farmer, S. D. Dement,
A. J. Easton and wife, H. H. Childs,
F. S. Hawley, wife and M. White,
two infants, nurse and F. Jenes and servant,
servant,
James E. Birch. wm. McNeil ard wife, F. A. Bokee,
Capt. F. W. Badger and Mr. J. McKim Bowiey, wife, Mrs. F. A. Thomas, wife and two infants. Dr. O. Harney. Mrs. F. A. Thomas,
E. Kirshfield,
M. Lasiski,
T. O'Neil,
G. G. Ridgway,
Peter Brown,
Wm. Birch and wife,
A. Doud,
Mrs. Pahud, 2 children,
A. B. Smith, wife, child
Jabez Howes,
J. A. Foster.
Theodore Paine,

J. A. Foster. N. Montgemery, S. F. Parker, J. N. Van Hagan, wife Theodore Paine, H. D. Beach, E. M. Williams, Mr. Saroni, Dr. J. Travis, wife and two and infant, Mrs. Eliza Carothers,

Carothers, infants.
SECOND CABIN—25.
ii, S. G. Wheelwright, B. Stranss, P. Holler, D. B. Rassei, Charles Blum, D. Levick, L. Fallon, daught infant, G. N. Gaul, M. Gittermann, Robert Edmann

J. O. Stevens, G. W. Hutchinson, J. C. Clow, Peter McChardy, J. H. Adams, H. B. Kent, Geo. Lee.

A. Thebergo, G. Hahn, wife and son, T. Barber,
C. Kirk,
D. Fisher, jr.,
J. W. Sanborn,
J. Kay,
J. L. Weeks,
J. L. Buchanas,
S. B. Swan, wife & infant,
W. C. Owings,
C. H. Tuck

Daniel Mahons
B. M. Lee,
J. N. Harrell,
D. Clark,
Mr. Pool,
John Taylor.
RY WAY-BILL Mrs. Dr. Kittridge, R. ...

Mrs. Dr. Kittridge, R. ...

Chas. A. Vose, SECOND CABIN.

R. Richman,

J. N. Munger. STEERAGE.
W. G. Thomas,
D. W. Foust,
L. A. Wells,
Charles Taylor,
J. Christie,
G. F. Goodnow,
T. McNash,
J. Lowenthal,
J. Wallace,
C. Pritchard,
M. Fredt, J. Meyer, J. B. Welle, J. B. Wells,
H. G. Anderson,
H. A. Miller,
Mary Garnet,
Benjamin Hassey,
James Smith,
Mr. Anthony,
John Kelly,
J. B. Guerhet,
D. Rutherford, M. Fredt, R. W. Ogden and bro., H. Y. Cabell, oe. Brade & brother, H. Kimball, D. F. Shipmaa, E. R. Merry, T. B. Ball, J. W. Anderson, R. Taylor, A. J. Goastree. Mr. Robertson,

Forrest, Dugan, R. Cheney,

P. Dugan,
J. R. Cheney,
A. J. Goastree.
D. Keer.
TICKETS SOLD AT ASPINWALL—34.
Señor José Leguin, Consul General for Pera in
New-York.
Nicolas Tirade, his Secretary.
Adolfo Oltague and brother, of Pera.
Señor A. Richon, Consul of Belgium at Lima, partner in the house of Montané & Co., Paria, from Peru
for New-York.
J. A. Thune, for New-York.
Señor Escurda, for New-York.
Señor Escurda, for New-York.
Señor Escurda, for New-York.
Señor Escurda, for New-York.
J. A. Clarola, for Havana.
Che Larola, for Havana.
Che Larola, for Havana.
Chel Larola, for Havana.
Chel Larola, for Havana.
Chel Larola, for New-York.
J. McCarthy, for New-York.
J. McCarthy, for New-York.
Wm. Graffus, for New-York.
Capt. Walter G. Dyer, for New-York.
J. Sellamer, for New-York.
George Ganie, for New-Orleans.
Dr. Robert G. Moore, Surgeon-in-Chief to Panama
Railroad Co.

STEERAGE.
Oth Barlow New-York: Mr. Olfur,

Otis Barlow, New-York: Mr. Olfur,
Jas. O. Neil, New-York: A. Amm,
E. Flinader, Havans: C. W. Griffeths,
M. Bertand, New-Orleans; T. J. Morris,
Wm. Osborn, F. Griffith, Thos. Maloney. W. Hemmel,
Wm. Plasso,
By the above list, the total number at ailing from Aspinwall, was

Number on board......549

Probable number lost..... We have endeavored to select from the above list We have endeavored to select from the above list the names of the passengers saved, but in consequence of the similarity of names it is impossible to make a satisfactory separation. We therefore append the list of passengers, corrected from our files, and leave those who know the parties to determine in cases where the names are similar.

RECAPITULATION OF THE SAVED.

ADAMS, WILLIAM H., Piscer County, Cal.

Allford, Henry, Mentreal.

ATHRONSAHN, Mrs., of Ureka.

ATULO, A., Lima, Pers.
BADGER, Mrs. JANE A. Sun Francisco.
BRUTN, GEO., Ulster Co., New-York.
BASSFORD, JOHN W., California.
BRUNWELL, HENRY, Tazewell Co., Ill. BIRCH, WR., San Francisco. BIRCH, Mrs. M. V., San Francis BIRCH, Mrs. M. V., San Francisco.
Bowley, Mrs. Angeling, San Francisco.
Bowley, two children of.
Bennstt, Louis, an infant.
Balley, Mrs. Mary, San Ladro, Cal.
Bliss, William, Nopa Valley.
Bridger, Capt. F. W., San Francisco.
Banger, Mrs., wife of.
Brown, R. T., Secramento.
Brown, George, Clister County, N. Y.
Caruthers, Mrs. Eliza J., Placer Gounty Cal.
Cummin, John. Centreville, Cal.
Clark, J. B., Polk County, Misseuri.
Chase, Wm., Michigan.
Casey, R., Arkansse. CLARK, J. B., Polk County, Misseuri.
CHASE, W.M., Michigan.
CASEY, R., Arkaussa.
CASEY, J. M., Arkaussa.
CRAPTS, JOHN N., Maine.
CRAPTS, JOHN N., Maine.
CRIDWELL, S., New-York.
CHILDS, HENRY H., New-York.
DAWSON, GEO. W., SYRZ-MSS.
EASTON, M. J., San Francisco.
EASTON, M. J., San Francisco.
EASTON, M. J., San Francisco.
ELLIS, four children of Mrs. CYSTHIA.
EMERTS, JOHN, D. D., Oregon City.
FALLON, Misse WINSIFERD.
FALLON, Misse WINSIFERD.
FALLON, JANK, Siskiyon County, Cal.
FELL, Mrs. JANK, Siskiyon County, Cal.
FELL, Mrs. JANK, Siskiyon County, Cal.
FELL, Mrs. JOHN, S., Seamaa.
FALLENO, J. N., Cincinnett, O.
FIETCHER, W. F., Broomfield, Me.
FELDERICKS, ADOLH, San Francisco.
GARDINIR, ALEXANDER, seaman.
GALLAGHER, JAMES, Seaman.
GALLAGHER, JAMES, Seaman. GALLAGHER, JANES, seaman.
GALLAGHER, JANES, seaman.
GLAY, Mr., El Dorado County.
GEORGE, JOHN, Eugland.
GENERE JACOB, Watertown.
GEARY, WILLIAM, Jersey, England.
HANNED, Mrs. ROSALIE, San Francisco
HANNED, these children of HARRIS, Mrs. JANE, San Francisco. HARRIS, Mrs. JANE. San Francisco.
HARRIS, one child of.
HETCHINSON, ROBERT. Nevada City, Cal.
HARVEY, O., Placerville, California.
HALCON, HENRY, Montreal, Canada.
HARTMAN, HENRY, Bremen. Germany.
HAWLEY, Mrs. Adde, San Francisco.
HAWLEY, two children of.
HOWES, JAREZ. San Francisco.
HUTCHINSON, ROBERT, Fairmont, Va.
INDE. WILLIAM. Wisconsin. HUTCHINSON, ROBERT, Fairmont, Va.
INDE, WILLIAM, Wisconsin.
JACKSON, JAMES, Missouri.
JOSES, FRANK, Sacramento.
KILLEDGE, Mrs. ALMIRA, San Francisco.
KIMBALL, HENRY, Sacramento County.
LEE, B. M., Pittisburgh, Pa.
LESTER, GITANO, San Francisco.
LOCKWOOD, Mrs. HARRIET, San Francisco.
LOCKWOOD, Miss ROSE ALICE, San Francisco.
LOCKWOOD, Miss HARRIET, San Francisco.
LOCKWOOD, Master R. A., San Francisco.
LOCKWOOD, Master R. A., San Francisco.
LOCKWOOD, Master R. A., San Francisco.
LOCKWOOD, CLIVER P., Grant County, Wisconsin.
MARVIN, Mrs. AMANDA. Sacramento.
MCCARTY, CHAS. San Francisco. MCCARTY, CHAS. San Fiancisco.
MCCARTY, CHAS. San Fiancisco.
MCCARTY, CHAS. San Fiancisco.
MCCABE JOHN B., New-York.
MoORK, EDWARD, Boston.
MCNEILI, Mrs. ASSIE, San Francisco.
McNash. Thomas, Grass Valley, California.
Moore, Dr. Robert E., New-Orleans.
Moore, Ludge A. C. Sacramento. MOORE, DR. ROBERT E., New-Orleans.
MONSON, Judge A. C., Sacramento.
O'CONNOR, H. F., Albany, N. Y.
O'CONNOR, Mrs. ELEANOR. San Francisco
OSBORNE, WM. N., Panama
PLASS, WILLIAM, Hudson, N. Y.
PAYNE, THOS., Stamford, Conn. PATNE, THOS., Stamford, Conn.
PAHUD, Madame.
PAHUD, three children of.
PRIEST, ALBERT, Sacramento.
QUENER, JACOB, Watertown, N. Y.
RATNE, THEODORE, San Francisco.
RAHAN, Mrs. F., Beileville, Ill.
REDDING, Mrs. ANN, New-York.
RICH, AUGUSTE, Lima, Peru.
REID, CHARLES, New-York.
RIDLEY, B. H. Maine.
RUMMELL HENKY, Germany. RIDLEY, B. H. Maine.
RUMMELL HENRY, Germany.
RUDWILL MIS. MARY ANN, Grase Valley.
Rose, JAMES H., Mahoning County, Ohio.
RUTHERFORD, DOUGLASS, Yuba County.
SMALL, Mrs. ANN, Newburyport, Mass.
SMALL, one child of.
SWAN, Mrs. MARY, Nevada, Cal.
SWAN, Mrs. MARY, Nevada, Cal. SWAN, one child of. SEEGAR, Mrs. MARY, Calaveras County, Cal. SEEGAR, two children of.
SHAW, Mrs. CAROLINE, Volcano City, Cal.
SCHULER, JOSEPH, Toulumne County.
STETSON JULIUS, Shaw's Flats, Cal.
SEAGER, BENJ., St. Louis.
THATER, Mrs. B. B., San Francisco. THATER, Mrs. B. B., San Francisco.
THATER, two children of.
THESTO. GILLAM, San Francisco.
THOMAS, Miss FRANCES A., San Francisco.
TATLOR, J. C., Cohoes Falls, N. Y.
TRAVIS, Mrs. MARY ANN, Alvarado, Cal.
TRAVIS' two children of.
WELLS, S. A., Leydon, Mass.
Vose, Chas. A., Francistown, N. H.
VAN HARPER, Mrs. H., Nevada County.
VAN HARPER, one child of.
Saved, 158.

Saved, 158.

COL FREMONT'S MARIPOSA GRANT.

From The San Francisco Spirit of the Times, Sept. 19.

Since the return of Col. Fremont to this State, he has been engaged most of the time in attending to the affairs of his claim in Mariposa County, which have become sadly deranged during his absence. The Mariposa Democrat of the 10th inst., speaking of the matter, says:

"On last Wednesday evening the stage from Stockton brought Col. John C. Fremont and several other gentlemen, from San Francisco. His arrival in this county has been long anxiously expected. Since the locating of the Fremont Grant in this county, things in general has been in a very unsettled condition. Lawsuits innumerable have been brought by the respective agents of Col. Fremont and those of the Merced Miring Company, until the patience of nearly all parties has been worn out by a tedious succession of injunctions. Col. Fremont's affairs in Bear Valley having become sadly confused by a want of proper management in mining operations, various judgments were obtained against the property, amounting in all to nearly the sum of \$18,000, which, we are pleased to learn, has been paid off by Col. Fremont, and the property relieved. The attachments were issued on demands held by the employees of the agents of Col. Fremont. What speaks well for the citizens of Mariposa County, as a law abiding people, is, that not withstanding the many alleged grevances and numerous inconveniences they have suffered from the location of this claim in the very heart of the county, and on the richest portions of the mineral lands, yet they have made no open demonstration whereby the ends of justice have been defeated, or the law retarded in its operation."

We are pleased to learn that the propects are so

We are pleased to learn that the prospects are so fair for an amicable adjustment of all previous difficulties and disputes growing out of the location of this claim in solvich a portion of our State. We believe the bons fide citizens—the miners, particularly—of Mariposa County, will have cause to thank Col. Fremont for his return, and efforts to render the administration of the affairs of his immense and valuable grant satisfactory to those interested in it, aside from any question of ownership in the soil. Mariposa County is undoubtedly the richest mining section of the State, and will yield untold wealth to tens of thrusands of hardy laborers for a century to come. The difficulty now is, the want of water, and capital to build canals and ditches to carry water from the Merced into the various other portions of the county. These obstacles, however, will be soon overcome, as already two important canals are in progress of construction. The Democrat of later date says:

"In the very heart of Mariposa County, the lines forming the shape of a boot, has been located the Fremont grant, a claim of great celebrity and often vexatiously mentioned. Through the center of this grant will pass the Merced and Fremont Ganals, and the untold wealth that lies hidden upon the bed-rock, or is implanted in the quartz lodes, will, after the completion of even one or the other of those canals, be rendered accessible to the powest miners, who have only to exert their muscles to earn more than ordinary wages."

We learn that the utmost good feeling pre-We are pleased to lears that the prospects are

wages."
We learn that the utmost good feeling predominates on the part of the citizens of Mariposa County toward Col. Fremont, and that large numbers are annious to take leases from him. This fact augurs well for the future prosperity of that portion of the State.

Marriages and Beathe in California.

MARRIED.

In Suismu, Sciano County, Aug. 27, S. L. Overlin to Rhoda L. On Cache Creek, Sept. 3, Heiro K. Cornell to Harriet H. Master.

In San Francisco, Sept. 15, at the residence of Wm. Martia, by the Rev. R. P. Cutier, Mr. George Washington Kingabary to Miss Mary Martin, both of that city.

In San Francisco, Sept. 15, by the Rev. E. S. Lacy, Mr. Chas. Diederichasen to Miss Berther Beike, both of San Francisco.

In Santa Clara, Sept. 10, by the Rev. Mr. Erigas, George T. Grimes of San Francisco. to Miss Lizzie R. Thornton of Santa Grimes of San Francisco, to Miss Larrie it to Glady, Themas At Spatish Fork City, U. T., on the 4th of July, Themas

In San Francisco, Sept. 17, in Galvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. Secti. Mr. Frederick F. Farder to Mise Martha C. Fien.
15 Maripons, Sept. 6, Mathew O. Barber to Mrs. Catharine is Quellin.
In Stockton, Sept. 3, John Henry Flaher to Frederika Carolina Richards. ne Richards In Secremento, Ang. 31, Mr. Edward Connelly to Mise Mary Revue'dy.

In San Francisco, Sept. 16, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Mr.

Ewes, David P. Belknep of New-York, and Augusta Walton,

taughter of the late Andrew J. Yates, formerly of Schemecledy, N. Y.

Jin Maryaville, Sept. 5, James Cranshaw of Yuba Co., to Mrs.
Phisabeth Price.

In Maryville, Sept. 5, James Cranshaw of Table Co., Scientific Phasbeth Price.

In San Francisco, Sept. 8, David H. Burke, only son of David H and Susan E. Burke, aged I year and 6 days.

At Taylor's Fist, Trinity River, Aug. 39 Wm. Morrison, aged about 30 years. Mr. Morrison was one of the members of the Francisco, Sept. II., of nollifornis in 1846.

In San Francisco, Sept. II., of nollimonary congestion, Mary Jensette, only daughter of John R. and Harriet A. Whitney, aged 8 morths and 9 days.

In Mariyea, Sept. 7, John Henry, infant son of John H. and Jane F Neal aged 4 months.

At the residence of Capt. Dexter, Tahtti, July 15 of consumption, Augustus S. Marsball of Lawrence, Mass., aged about 35. At the residence of Capt. Dexter, Tahtti, July 15, of consumption, Augustus S. Marsball of Lawrence, Mass., aged about 35. Jar es Murray, a native of Peter Head, Scotland, aged 17 years, At Celd Springs, near Columbia. Sept. 10, George Keefer, and about 35 years, formerly of Michigan.

At her residence of reloc former, aged 30 years.

In Yuba City, Sept. 12, of dropsy, William H. Cox, aged 25 years.

In Sun Francisco. Sept. 2, of consumption, Cornelius J.

Jens, In San Francisco, Sept., 2, of consumption, Cornelius J.
O'Mears, sged 25 years,
At the Adobe Ranch, in Vallejo Township, Sept 2, of brain
fiver, Mr. Crisp, recently from Yamhili Coun'y, Oregon, aged
77 ears.

77 years.
On the Rancho de Aptos, in San Jose County, on the 28th
O't, Mrs. Rafael Elden, daughter of Rafael and Solidad Castro,
aged 10 years, 114months and 14 days.
In San Francisco, on Thursday, the 4th inst., Cyrus Irvin, only
child of Prescutt V. and Rachael B. Richardson, a native of San

Practice, seed 9 months.
In Oroville, Sept. 9, of inflammation of the brain, George I
Beins, sen of Louis and Mina Shroder, aged 7 years and menths.
In San Francisco, at the Plaza Hotel, Sept. 17, Edmund Laffan, formerly of Charleston, S. C., aged 62 years.

California Markets.

California Markets.

Bay Francisco Friday Evening Sept. 18, 1857.

Doring the past formight our stocks of assorted merchandise have been swollen by the arrival of nearly one-third of the whole fleet which, at the date of our last review, was advised as being en the way hither from home Atlantic ports. The imports, therefore, in some respects, have been very heavy, and have had a depressing influence upon the market. This remark holds good with reference more particularly to Candles and Raw Spirits. On the other hand, we may remark that in the face of revy considerable receipts of several descriptions of Provisions and Grocer'es, the market has mattained itself remarkably well, and the jobbers have evinced somewhat more readiness in taking up desirable involces than has been their want for some time past. This was owing, however, he it remembered to the fact that some kinds of these good came into market at a time when it was almost bare of stocks; for instance, at the commencement of this month there was very little Pork, Baccon, Lard or New Oriests Suparether in first or second hands, and naturally enough buyers came ferward with alacity for fresh parcels arriving, and sellers were enabled to galize good prices. It is, however, only at such junctures that this market now a days will bear np against large receipts of particular lines of goods; if they chance to be of three descriptions whereof we have already large stocks, it does not matter how those stocks are held, prices droops at once, and buyers can hardly be found upon any terms.

During the past two weeks there has been a fair inquiry from the interior and North Coast, and the impression cenerally chains that for the remainder of the Fall the demand for consumption will be steady, but that the country traders, with some particular three of goods are in ample or large supply, the ball of the stock must be carried by the importer or commission mechanic and the difficulty of maintaining renumerating prices becomes vastly greater than i California Markets.

Gold Bars, 800, par.
Gold Bars, 800 and upward, \$\phi\$ discount.
Mexican Dollars, 15\pi 15\pi 4 cent premium; soarce.
Mexican Doubloons, \$\pi 4\pi\$ cent premium; soarce.
Patrict Doubloons, \$\pi 1\pi cent premium; none here.
Silver Bars, \$1\pi \pi\$ cent premium; none here. Patriot Doubleons, \$162\$ is 25; none here.
Silver Bars, 11 \$\forall \text{ cent premium; none here.}
Sovereigns, \$\forall \text{ cent premium; none here.}
The following are the selling rates for \$\mathbb{X}\$ zchange of this mail:
On New York, 50 days sight, 2\forall \text{ cent premium.}
On New York, 50 days sight, 2\forall \text{ cent premium.}
On hondon, 60 days sight, 4\forall \text{ cent premium.}
On Paris, 50 days sight, 4\forall \text{ def} \text{ def}.
On Hamburg, 60 days sight, \$-\text{ def}.
On Hamburg, short, \$-\text{ def}.
Since the vote of the people up in the State debt was known, there has been a better feeling in regard to the Stock, but we not compliant of any transactions.

Figure—Jobbing sales of 4,400 qr. sacks Domestic at \$9.50.2 GRAIN—Sales of 2 000 bags Wheat at \$4.56 £8.30; 1,400 bags Failey at \$1.45 £8.152; 400 do. Oats at \$25 £2.19; 179 bags Rye at 2;0 POTATOLS—90 bags Sweet sold at 2;0 PROVISIONS—Sales of 25 bbls. Clear at \$34; 100 do. and 50 do. Mess, 50 cs. J. H. & Co.'s Lard, 40 firkins choice Butter, on terms not made public. GROCERIES—Sales of 500 mats Chica Rice, 300 bbls. sweated Sugar (crashed), 70.000 fb China No. 1, 350 kegs and 50 bbls. E. Sugar (crashed), 70.000 fb China No. 1, 350 kegs and 50 bbls. E. Bryup, 25 cs. Oolong Teas, all sold on private terms; 500 brs. States Island Candies at 25; Liquoss—No sales reported. WINES—300 cs. Claret sold at \$2.75. Oil.—30 bbls. Linseed sold on private terms.

AUSTRALIA.

By way way of Callab we have Melbourne papers to July 24. The yield of gold in the colony of Victoria is steady, though the average is slightly below that of last year. The receipts from the mines up to July 17 have been 562,666 oz. against 579,861 for the same period last year. A return showing the average receipt per year of each digger has been officially compiled; the amount varies from £86 per year to £259 according to the locality and the system of working. Joint Stock Companies are fast superrecing the individual labor system. The wheat crop, which was supposed to be in excess, is now found to be little above the demand, and prices have advanced to 10s. per bushel, at which it is likely to remain.

to remain.

The Geelong and Melbourne Railroad was opene The Geelong and Melbourne Kanroad was opened on the 24th of June. The length is forty-five miles. The commercial news is unimportant. Flour was held at £25; but buyers were not disposed to come forward at that price.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST.

PERU.

By private letters, it is said that information has been received relative to the murderer of Mr. Sullivan, who is stated to be a Frenchman of notoriously bad character, residing at Huacho. A Government steamer, with a force on board, was sent to arrest him; but he could not be found. He was hired by parties, yet unknown, to commit the murder.

Orders had been issued in Callao for the merchant vessels in port to leave their moorings, as the Apurimac was expected, and the Government vessels were preparing to attack her. The French vessels-of-war in port were looking after the foreign interest.

The English and French fleet had been withdrawn from the Chincha Islands, which was now at the mer cy of Vivanco's vessels, if they wished to seize them.

CHILI.

CHILI.

CHILI.

Dates from Valparaise are to Aug. 31. There is a "masterly inactivity" in politics, owing to the differences between the Senate and the President. The new Ministry has not yet been formed, and the estimates are consequently not yet brought forward.

The Senate has passed a law prohibiting the Government police from voting at elections, and that to be able to read and write be the necessary qualifications for the full enjoyment and exercise of citizenship. It is generally supposed that the Executive will veto this measure in the Chamber of Deputies when the Government has a majority. Nothing has been done, and the Senate has concluded without the estimates having been voted.

BOLIVIA.

BOLIVIA.

News from La Paz is to Aug. 28. The journals are occupied with the installation of the Congress in Sucre, and speculations on the proceedings of the Legislative

and speculations on the proceedings of the Legislative Body.

The Archbishop of La Plata has been named President of the Senate. The President in his message reminds the members that though five attempts at revolution have been put down, attempts are being made to subvert the Government. The Minister of Finance shows in his report that there is a surplus revenue this year of \$353.874 7!. Many new measures are proposed, such as the introduction of the decimal system, and the free trade in Cascarilla bark.

On the 21st irst, the Hon. Mr. Limperani, French Chargé d'Affaires, presented his eredentials and was received by the Republic.

On the 26th the Hon. Mr. D. Starkweather, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States took his final leave.

The Republic's exportation during the first six menths of this year, has amounted to \$8.813.473, more or less, equal to that of the same puriod last year.

HAVANA.

Among the negroes landed in this port from the

HAVANA, Oct. & 1867.

slave schooner Villanueva was the eliest was one of the African princes. It seems that he had been sent by his father to the factory to deliver the slaves, and while there was induced to visit the schooler. The captain, it seems, was so more schooler. The captain, it seems, was no more scrupulous than others of the same school, and considered that the prince's fine physical appearance would be a good recommendation to a Cubas planter, and without further ceremony seat him below to keep company with his father's expires. When landed here he began to talk the French and Portuguese languages to all whom he man complaining bitterly of his rad fate. After a fee days he found means to get loose from his master house, and, in company with a fellow-countryes he proceeded to the Real Antiencia, and there manded, in pretty good French, his heerty rights as the first-born of Congo. An exrights as the first-ord of Conclusive evidence ination was held, and conclusive evidence duced of the truth of the African's story. ination was held, and conclusive evidence produced of the truth of the African's stery. He appeared to know the names of the tain, mates and supercarge; but was that enough proofs had been adduced identify him as one of the Vilhament the 'Emancipados,' where he will be provided with a master for eight or more years, accept to the honesty of the Captain-General and his master. I wonder that Concha, who pretends to such an ardent supporter of regal blood and its prerogatives, does not receive him with the same honors that he would pay to one of the petty German Princes, who probably has no better right to his titles than this wild African. I had the pleasure of seeing him one evening last week at the "Beposite," and he appeared to be contented, no delight having been persuaded that he would be such that in all the peculiarities of the African at le. The negroes manifested the most marked deference for him, and looked upon him as their chief. The keeper informed me that he was quite an intelligent young man, and was employed by his father in tactering his prisoners of war with the whites. Several of the Judges of the Supreme Court hands played unusual interest in his behalf, and I should not be at all surprised if he were sent back to Africa.

The American bark Mazeppe, that was seized at

The American bark Mazeppa, that was seized at Cardenas with the slaves on board, has been brought to Havana and relieved of her load. I suppose that the whole number landed here did not exceed 150. I noticed but few women among them, and with the exception or four or five, the majority looked as halo and hearty as any set of emigrants that ever crossed and hearty as any set of emigrants that ever cross the ocean.

the ocean.

Another cargo of slaves has been landed at San Juan de los Remedios, from the brig Abbet Devereux, whose purchase and clearance for the African coast was noticed in one of my letters about four months and a half sgo. She ostensibly belonged to an American, glorying under the name of Driakwater, a Portland man, who purchased and cleared several other vessels. The Devereux landed her cargo without any difficulty, numbering nearly four hundred souls, and was destroyed. The captain, — Myers, made his way to St. Johns, Puerto Rica, and arrived here in the French mail steamer Cadis, on the 2d inst, and is still in the city at the date of this letter. He will probably at to New-York, where proceedings could easily to commenced against him, as the American Consults could very easily procure sufficient evidence of the to New-York, where proceedings could easily be commenced against him, as the American Consultation of the landing having been made. I have been informed that he has received the sum of \$30,000 for the round voyage. The J. H. Record, formerly of Newport, and also of Com. Drinkwater's fleet, is reported as having landed her cargo. For this I cannot vouch as yet, though I do not consider it at all improbable. The Clara B. Williams and saother bark have been chartered from Sierra Moreas, where they had proceeded in company for the purpose of landing their cargoes. They owed their salvation to a stiff breeze and the feluctancy of the commander of the Spanish brig to pursue them further. This information was given me in the latter part of the week, so that it is but reasonable to suppose that both have landed their cargoes before this. You will perceive that if our sugar and molasses market is dull, the slave market is not quite so bad.

Last Sunday another cargo of Coolies arrived, and they were taken up immediately by one of the Colonization Companies at sixteen Spanish owners head! This is a good return for the investment, a Cooly not costing over \$70 to deliver him in Havana. The profits are too large to make the business a school of morals.

The Spanish mail brings nothing new from the mother country about a change in our Government. As soon, however, as the news gets abroad of the

mother country about a change in our Government.

As roon, however, as the news gets abroad of the scandalous way in which slaves are introduced, the English Government will demand Conche's recall. Besides, his time is up, and he expresses a wish to return. This I don't believe, as I am convinced that his present office is better than that of the

SPEECH OF THE HON. N. P. BANKS ON FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

[By Telegraph.]

The following is the speech of the Hon. N. P.
BANKS, the Republican candidate for Governor, at the
meeting at Fancuil Hall last night. In consequences Boston, Friday, Oct. 16, 1857. of the storm, the telegraph was unable to tra until this morning.

Mr. Banks commenced by saying that, when he en-gaged to speak in Fanenil Hall, he designed to speak on the subject of the policy of the State and sation, on the subject of the policy of the State and asilos, and not on the great monetary crisis which had been brought upon the country; the distress caused by which it was impossible to pass over in silesses. He complimented the men of the City of Boston for the courage and vigor with which they had met the storm which had so suddenly broken upon them, and for the union of interests and purposes employed to fend off its evil effects. The steadiness of their position had sustained the business character of the city, which was her chief honor. Recurring again to the subject, Mr. Banks said that no one could possibly avoid a feeling of sorrow and distress on account of the suffering which the monetary crisis had occasioned. Fortunes that had been the result of fifty years of close attention, gratintelligence, and unwearied industry and frugality, had been dissipated in a night; and, in the washing away of the great commercial landmarks, there had been a corresponding wreck of other interests. Everyone must feel a sympathy for labor without employment and support; labor made houseless unexpectedly, with some reason to fear that in the coming Winter it would be breadless. With all the suffering and lost consequent on the crais which Boston had experienced, there would be always means to supply the wants of those suffering without faults of their own. One view of the subject indicated, it seemed to Mr. Banks, that the general disability of the period would be but temporary. The country was sever riches than to-day, for the agricultural crops were estimated at value of two thousand millions of dollars, and the product of manufactoring industry at about affects hundred millions. With our means of intercopracy with other parts of the world the enterprise of our merchants, the economy of our families—in fact, the speculations of the scerciary of the Tourist was in 187. The speculations of the scentary of the front he may be a serior of the secretary of the Tourist of the country of the period world in the latter mentioned pe and not on the great monetary crisis which had been brought upon the country; the distress caused by